The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON OHIO, MONDAY, AUGUST 21, 1905 XLIII--NO 22

STUCK HIS FOOT THROUGH WINDOW

Thomas Sayres Kicked Out in a Troubled Dream.

CUT AN ARTERY IN HIS HEEL.

Awoke to Find Himself Bleeding to Death—All the News from Rhodes—The Latest Doings at North Lawrence and Vicinity.

Rhodes, Aug. 19.—Thomas W. Sayers, of this place, is recovering from a peculiar accident. Mr. Sayers' bed stands near a window. In his sleep the other night he stuck his foot through the glass, cutting an artery in his heel. The sleeper awoke from a troubled dream to find himself bleeding to death. Quick work saved his life. Mr. Sayers has had his bed moved to the other side of the room.

The Rev. James Jones, of Massillon, spent Friday at the residence of D. H. McFarren in this village.

Frank Benot, of Manchester, is a guest at the home of Ambrose Williams.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rees, a daughter.

Mrs. Peter Rees, of Saginaw, Mich., is visiting at the home of her father, William Sayers.

William Sayers and daughter have been visiting relatives in North Lawrence for the past few days.

Mrs. William Wefler and daughter, Miss Mamie Wefler, visited atthe home of W. H. Hill at Rochester this week.

Thomas Ribbey has moved to the corner of Summit street and Washington avenue.

NORTH LAWRENCE.

North Lawrence, Aug. 19.—The Misses Emma and Sadie Johnson have gone to Barberton to spend a few days with their sister, Mrs. Worhington.

Mrs. Alice Brogedon, of Canton, is here to visit her mother, who has been ill for the past week.

Mrs. Thomas Brogedon has moved her household effects to Massillon.

Henry Fulton, of Navarre, is spending a few weeks with his brother, F. C. Fulton, the grocer of this place.

The Home Missionary Society of this place held its quarterly meeting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Johnson, sr., Wednesday evening. After a business meeting was held, at which four new members joined, a lunch was served. The remainder of the evening was spent on the lawn playing games in the moonlight.

Mr. and Mrs. John Milligan, of Sewickley, Pa., spent a day this week visiting their relatives, Mr. and Mrs. William Ketler, of this place.

Mrs. Martha Siganthaler has been on the sick list for the past week.

Miss Hazel Hatfield has come home from Akron and is seriously ill with typhoid fever.

Mrs. Kate Winner has left for her home in Alliance, after a few weeks' visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Johnson.

A party of twelve persons went on train No. 32 to Canton to attend the Sickman-VanVorres reunion, Saturday.

CRYSTAL SPRING.

Crystal Spring, Aug. 17.—William E. Preece has accepted an appointment as guard at the Mansfield reformatory. He assumed his duties last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Williams left Monday for Byesville, after a week's visit with relatives and friends in this vicinity.

George T. Leonard and Anthony Crookston, of Massillon, spent Sunday with their parents here.

Miss Grace L. Putman, of Wilmot, visited friends at the Springs during the past week.

Jacob J. Klein and William Crookston came down from Akron to spend Sunday in our village.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip C. Ries, of Massillon, were guests Sunday of relatives at this place.

Postmaster William Philpot and Squire William Jones, of North Lawrence, stopped in town a short while one day last week en route to Marchand on a business mission.

Miss Myrtle A. Miller left Tuesday night for Spokane, Wash., to visit her father, W. A. Miller, a former resident of Massillon. Miss Miller expects to be gone a year, during which time a trip will be taken to the Portland exposition and a tour of all the interesting points in the West and Northwest will be made.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hayes of New Brighton Pa., visited relatives at this place a few days last week.

Fully one hundred people from this place accompanied the annual Sunday school excursion last Thursday to Silver lake. The weather was beautiful and everybody had a pleasant time.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Glutting and family and Miss Gertrude Crookstor, of Crystal Spring, and Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Ries and family, of Massillon, on Wednesday abandoned Camp Rest at Turkeyfoot, lake after an enjoyable ten days' outing.

NAVARRE.

Navarre, Aug. 21.—State School Commissioner E. A. Jones, of Columbus, spent Sunday with Dr. and Mrs. William Steel.

Mrs. J. W. Hall and Mrs. John Warwick returned Sunday from a week's visit with relatives in Columbiana county.

Mr. and Mrs Eugene Hood, of Beach City, were the guests of friends here Sunday.

Mrs. John Kelly visited friends in Massillon Monday.

Mrs. Charles Moran, of Massillon, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Kelley.

KNIGHTS OF ST. JOHN.

Annual Field Day to be Held on Labor Day.

The Sixth district commandery of Ohio, Knights of St. John, will hold its eleventh annual field day and military drill at Silver lake, Labor day. The feature of the day will be the battalion drill and prize drills in which all the commanderies of the Sixth district will participate. In addition to the drills a programme of sports will be followed, and at noon a basket picnic will be enjoyed.

The Sixth district is composed of commanderies Nos. 6 and 42, of Akron Nos. 123 and 205, of Canton; No. 51, of Massillon; No. 294, of Alliance, and No. 277 of Navarre. The Alliance, Canton and Massillon companies will go to Akron in a special train.

The military and battalion drills will be reviewed by Colonel Joseph Winum and staff, while the prize drills will be reviewed by a committee of three judges to be selected, who will award the prizes for the commandery making the best showing. All the drills will be held on the base ball grounds, and will begin promptly at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

The ranking officers of the Sixth district are as follows: Colonel, Joseph Winum, of Akron lieutenant colonel, F. R. Forster, of Massillon; senior major, James Sell, of Massillon; junior major, J. F. Hogan, of Alliance; adjutant, William Foust, of Akron; chaplain, the Rev. C. Treiber, of Canton; inspector, Fred S. Smith, of Akron; quartermaster, Peter Obringer, of Canton; paymaster, P. J. Conlin, of Alliance; commissisary, Emil Converse, of Massillon aide-de-camp, George Greenfielder, of Massillon, and sergeant major, W. A. Hammerly, of Canton.—Canton Morning News.

OBITUARY.

JOHN S. POLLOCK.

John S. Pollock, aged 60 years, died at the state hospital Thursday of organic heart disease. The deceased was admitted from Mahoning county several years ago and the body was sent to Youngstown for burial.

THOMAS LNDSEY.

Crystal Spring, Aug. 18.—Thomas Lindsey, a coal miner, died Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock from a cancer. He was 64 years old Thursday. The funeral will be held Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock from the Reformed church here, the Rev. O. P. Foust, of Massillon, officiating. Interment will be made in the Massillon cemetery.

MISS S. SUE ROGERS.

The news was received in Massillon Friday evening of the death of Miss S. Sue Rogers at Shreve, who passed away at 3 o'clock in the afternoon at the home of her brother, Harry Rogers. The deceased was a daughter of the late William S. Rogers. The family home was in Washington avenue. They left the city in 1890. Mr. Rogers was a justice of the peace. Miss Rogers had been ill several months with tuberculosis. The deceased is survived by her mother, two sisters, Mrs. Charles Tinkler, of Canton, and Mrs. William Grosjean, of Akron, and one brother, Harry Rogers. The body will be brought to Massillon at 12:56 Monday over the Pennsylvania. Services will be held in the Massillon cemetery chapel, where the body will be taken from the station.

MRS. MARIE DIEHM.

Mrs. Marie Diehm, aged 77 years, died Saturday at 1:30 o'clock at the home of her son, Julius Diehm, 84 State street. The deceased had been a resident of Massillon forty-eight years, coming to this city from Germany Two sons, Ernest and Julius Diehm, of Massillon, survive. The funeral was held from the late residence Monday at 3 o'clock, the Rev. Luther Coffman officiating.

Half the ills that man is heir to come from indigestion Burdock Blood Bitters strengthens and tones the stomach; makes indigestion impossible.

GOOD TIMES AT MURRAY SCHOOL

Eighth Annual Reunion Held There Friday.

DINNER IN THE SCHOOL YARD.

Two Hundred and Fifty Ex-Pupils, Teachers and Their Friends Were Present—Programme of Literary and Musical Selections.

The eighth annual reunion of teachers and pupils of the Murray school was held on Thursday at the old school house on the plains between Massillon and Navarre. Those present numbered about 250. A programme of musical and literary numbers was carried out, a delicious country dinner was served on two long tables in front of the school house, games were played, sports were indulged in and people who had not seen each other for years enjoyed good, old fashioned confabs.

The Murray school is a red brick building sometimes called "the little brick college." It consists of one room with a platform at the end for "teaher's" desk and a cupboard for the pupils' lunch baskets. Its furniture includes a cast iron stove, a row of hooks for hats, caps and coats, portable desks and a water pail. Coming residents of the country and their sisters and cousins from the territory bounded by the outskirts of Massillon, Richville and Navarre are its pupils. This year Miss Grace Putman, of Wilmot, is to be the teacher.

It was half past 10 Thursday morning before the ex-pupils, teachers and friends had assembled. Some of them came from below Wilmot and Canal Dover in buggies, and others depended upon the street cars to get them to the reunion on time. The latter, of course, were very late, but that was to have been expected. The exercises opened with the singing of "America" by the entire assemblage, with Miss Georgia Leeper presiding at the piano. Everybody sang and the roof of the little brick college fairly vibrated with the sound. Letters were then read from those who were unable to be present and letters of real regret they were. None who has ever been to a Murray school reunion is resigned to staying away the next time. The rest of the programme was as follows:

Address, "The Necessity of Compulsory Education," Walter Putman, of Wilmot.

Recitation, Miss Putman, of Wilmot.

Short talk and German song, Amos Mase, of Wilmot.

Piano solo, Miss Rose Crowl, of La Grange, Ind.

Piano solo, Miss Lucile Slusser, of Massillon.

Baritone solo, "Love's Old, Sweet Song," Harry Snyder, of Massillon.

Recitation, Master Alon Bierly, of Massillon.

Essay, "The Difficulties of Calling a Committee Meeting," Mrs. Harvey Smith, of Massillon.

Dinner was served at 1 o'clock. Two long tables were spread beneath the oak trees in the school yard and on them appeared all the delicacies of the season, including spring chicken, fresh churned butter, country ham, veal loaf—"everything you can't get in town," said one enthusiastic guest in telling about the feast. After dinner the sports began. There was a base ball game between the "country boys" and "city boys," the former winning, of course; a fat man's race, women's race, three legged race and other contests too numerous to mention. Harry Snyder was the victorious fat man. He arrived at the goal after a rough passage, having knocked down his friend, Amos Mase, on the way. Mr. Mase protested. The knockdown might have been accidental, and again it might not. So the race was run over again and again Mr. Snyder won by a neck while the spectators cheered like mad.

Before separating officers were elected for the coming year: Henry Sinnock, president; Mrs. Harry Beatty, vice president, and Miss Grace Smith, secretary-treasurer. At about 5 o'clock goodbyes were said and the carriages began dispersing in all directions. The next reunion will be held on August 17, 1906.

DEMANDS ARE MODERATE.

President Has Not Asked England to Intervene.

London, Aug. 21.—The Associated Press has been informed by the foreign office that President Roosevelt has not asked England to request Japan to modify her terms. The President thinks the demands of Japan are moderate.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Canton Man and the C.-A. Company at Loggerheads.

Canton, Aug. 21.—The city authorities and General Manager Dimmock, of the Canton-Akron electric railway lines, are at loggerheads over the laying of a double track in Mahoning street and the matter must be settled by the council. Dimmock hired City Engineer Myers to give him the stakes and a mistake was made. He had his tracks laid and they were too high by several inches. Now Dimmock refuses to lower them, claiming the city engineer gave him the grade. It was not city work, as the contract was a private one. Fur will fly in the council meeting Monday night.

A marriage license has been granted to Karl Franz and Theresa Kiko, of Massillon.

The final account has been filed in the guardianship of Melville Limbach, of Massillon.

PASTOR NAMED FOR ST. MARY'S

Rev. M. Vollmayer Transferred from St Joseph's.

TO TAKE CHARGE AUGUST 26.

The Rev. Francis B. Doherty, of Defiance, Will Succeed Father Vollmayer—Official Notification from Bishop Horstmann Received.

The Rev. Michael Vollmayer, at present pastor of St. Joseph's church in this city, has been appointed pastor of St. Mary's church, also in Massillon, to succeed the late Rev. Aloysius Huthmacher. Father Vollmayer received official notification from Bishop Horstmann Thursday afternoon. He will conduct his first service in St. Mary's church Sunday, August 26.

The Rev. Francis B. Doherty, of Defiance, has been appointed pastor of St. Joseph's church to succeed Father Vollmayer, and the Rev. John F. Collins has been appointed pastor at Defiance

Father Vollmayer has been pastor of St. Joseph's congregation about one and a half years and succeeded the Rev. J. F. Kuebler, who was appointed pastor of the Shelby Settlement parish. Father Vollmayer will have charge of one of the largest parishes in the state outside some of the cities. His immediate predecessor was the late Father Huthmacher, who came here from Upper Sandusky and conducted services but one Sunday before taken seriously ill, with fatal results. Father Huthmacher succeeded the late Father Kaempker, who died last March. Bishop Horstmann has taken considerable time in making the appointent, but this was expected by members of the congregation, as they were informed that the appointment was a matter of grave importance.

The Rev. John J. Lillis, curate of St. Mary's, who has had charge since the death of Father Huthmacher, will doubtless remain as curate with Father Vollmayer. Father Lillis has not yet received any notice of a change.

ONE WEEK'S DELAY.

Father Vollmayer at St. Joseph's Next Sunday.

Because of the inability of the Rev. Francis B. Doherty, of Defiance, to shape his affairs to be in Massillon to conduct services in St. Joseph's church next Sunday, the Rev. Michael Vollmayer will continue in charge of St. Joseph's parish until next week and will conduct services in his former charge next Sunday. The Rev. Father Lillis will have charge at St. Mary's.

According to the appointments made by Bishop Horstmann, the change in pastorates was to take place this week and Father Doherty intended to occupy St. Joseph's pulpit next Sunday. Father Lillis will continue as curate at St. Mary's after Father Vollmayer begins his duties there.

Father Vollmayer took occasion in his Sunday services to thank the members of St. Joseph's congregation for the assistance given him during his pastorate. He said that his interests would still be with St. Joseph's people and urged them to carry to a successful issue the project of building a new parish school house which has been under discussion for some time.

Accidents come with distressing frequency on the farm. Cuts bruises, stings, sprains. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil relieves the pain instantly. Never safe without it.

THEIR ESCAPE WAS MIRACULOUS

Terrible Experience of Misses Bartle and Holland.

ON LAKE ERIE IN A SQUALL.

The Steamer Idlewild, on Which They Were Excursionists, was Caught in a Storm and for Four Hours No One on Board Expected to Reach the Shore Alive.

The Misses Mae Bartel and Anna Holland reached Massillon Friday evening from a short vacation, the pleasure of which was completely spoiled and the nerves of the two young Massillon ladies shattered, as a result of the awful experience on the steam boat Idlewild in a furious squall on Lake Erie Tuesday. When Massillon people read the telegraphic accounts of the almost miraculous escape from foundering of the steamer Idlewild and its load of excursionists, there were not many who had the faintest idea that Massillon people were aboard

The Misses Bartel and Holland brought home with them an account of the accident as published in the Buffalo Courier, which says: "Minus her smokestack, thirty five feet of hurricane deck hanging in splinters to mark the spot where it went overboard, with rudder stock broken and her nose plainly evidencing, with splinters of wood and bent plates, the bump received from an attempt at rescue—but without a drop of water in her hull, the steamer Idlewild of the Crystal Beach line looked a sorry sight as she lay at her dock at the foot of Main street last night.

She had been towed into port from five or six miles out on the lake by the tugs Conneaut and Grace Danforth after a four and a half hours buffeting at the hands of Neptune's first cousin, who is said to stir up Lake Erie suddenly on occasions, and the experience was one that will live in the memories of all till their dying day.

With tear stained cheeks, swollen eyes and listless footsteps a party of about 200 men, women and children crept feebly ashore at 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon

The Idlewild left her dock on the Buffalo side at 12:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon for the regular run to Crystal Beach, and there was no thought of danger among those on board, who were starting for an afternoon of innocent amusement

The steamer had proceeded on her regular course until abreast of Windmill point, about twelve miles from the city, when the rudder stock broke, and the steering gear refused to work

A heavy wind sprung up, and the waves of the lake were piling higher and higher, when the accident occurred. Almost immediately the steady plunge forward of the boat ceased, and even before her engines could be stopped, she broached over before the wind, and fell into the trough of the sea.

The officials of the boat, Captain Loughridge and Mate Morrissey, immediately ordered the port anchor dropped and it was lowered with promptness and skillful seamanship Owing to the rocky character of the bottom, however, the anchor failed to hold, and dragged, jumping from one projection to another, until the big chain which bound it to the boat snapped. The starboard anchor was quickly lowered, and after a succession of grips at the rocky bottom, each of which was loosened by the swing of the steamer in the grasp of the waves, it too broke away, and the Idlewild drifted helplessly, a plaything of wind and water, whistling vigorously for assistance.

On board the Idlewild there was a panic and scores of life preservers tumbled to the decks as men cut the ropes and fastened them on the women and children One young man wore three and even then was on the verge of hysteria

After recording the numerous attempts of steamers and tugs to save the wrecked boat, the Courier pays the following tribute to the captain of the steamer Darius Cole:

"With masterly seamanship, Captain John J. Cassin of the Cole swung the steamer with fully 400 passengers, looking with tearful eyes and quivering nerves at the tossing Idlewild, alongside and within three feet of the starboard side. As the stern of the Cole swept by the bow of the Idlewild, which was one moment high in the air and the next plunging down into the great furrows between the waves then at their highest, Mate Reilly hurled a line straight into the hands of Mate Morrissey, who had a desperate hand and foot hold on the rail of the Idlewild. A score of seamen who stood by him on the deck of the boat stripped to the waist, seized it and hauled the hawser aboard, making it fast

Within a minute, however, the line parted, for a wave swept the boats far apart and it snapped like a piece of cord in the hands of a child at play.

Reversing his engines, Captain Cassin backed his boat as the Idlewild drifted down the trough Again Reilly tossed the line, again it was caught and made fast, and again a wave tore the boats apart, snapping the big hawser with a crack like a cannon shot. It was then necessary for Captain Cassin to take his boat a half mile away to make a turn in the teeth of the wind for the third attempt, and after this had been done with rare skill, for the third time he came up to the Idlewild, again on her starboard. To those in the stern of the Cole it was a fearful sight. The boat went up so high at times that the down plunge looked to a landsman as if she were headed for the bottom.

As the Cole was again nursed toward the Idlewild, the wave upon which she was perched was so high that it looked fathoms down to where the waters were madly dashing at the hurricane deck of the Idlewild Down, down went the bow of the Cole and gave the disabled boat a terrific thump on the bow, which knocked splinters from the woodwork but left the plates intact.

In the offing several other vessels could be seen approaching, and as his own passengers were getting very seasick, and the Idlewild could not be held by any line which he had, and besides was still sound, though tossing furiously Captain Cassin proceeded to land his complement at Crystal Beach and immediately returned with new lines which would probably hold the boat for a tow back to Buffalo

In his absence, however, the tugs Conneaut and Grace Danforth came up both got strong hawsers fastened, bow and stern, and thus harnessed the Idlewild was hauled about and headed for Buffalo.

It was just after the start back that the Idlewild's smokestack fell. Captain Loughridge had kept an eye on the lowering piece of sheet iron and when he saw it was weakening had the deck cleared. An instant later the guy rods snapped and the stack being caught by the last furious blast of the gale went by the board The crash caused by the fall of the smokestack started the panic afresh, but the captain and his men soon convinced the passengers that the danger was over."

WANTS TO MARRY ALICE.

The Sultan of Sulu Makes a Proposal.

Jolo, Aug. 21.—Secretary Taft and his party had an elaborate entertainment here on the parade ground, at which the Sultan of Sulu and his retinue were on the grandstand with Secretary Taft and Miss Roosevelt. Thousands of Moros took part in the picturesque festivities, including bull fighting of an amusing but not bloodthirsty character. The Sultan offered his hand in marriage to Miss Roosevelt, saying his people desired her to remain with them. He gave many presents to her and to Secretary Taft.

Congressman Longworth rescued Fred O'Brien, editor of the Cable News, who was taken with cramps while bathing and was about to drown.

NINE PERSONS KILLED.

Collision Between Street Car and Freight Train.

Butte, Mont., Aug. 21.—Nine persons were killed, one fatally injured and thirteen more or less hurt in a collision between a street car and a freight train last night. The dead are Maggie Harrington, Maud Johnson, Mrs. Jacobs (colored), Maggie Keefe, Vera Paughton, Miss Sadie Smith, Chris Walk and a man and woman unidentified.

A GENERAL STRIKE.

All the Laborers in Poland are Involved.

Warsaw, Russian Poland, Aug. 21.—A general strike has been proclaimed throughout Poland as a protest against the disregard of the rights of Poles in the scheme for represenation in the national assembly, and a strike began here today. Employes of the Vistula railroad quit work and many trains are left standing at intermediate stations.

WAITING FOR CZAR'S ANSWER.

Japanese Envoys are Preparing to Leave.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 21.—The Russian emperor's reply to Witte's message is not expected until tomorrow. The Japanese ordered out their combination safe at the hotel today.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Entered at Massillon postoffice as second-class matter.

UNION LABEL

MONDAY, AUGUST 21, 1905

The general concensus of opinion seems to be that Russia is making one of the biggest mistakes in her history in refusing so obstinately to comply with the Japanese demands. If, through a mistaken regard for her national pride, she declines to accept the peace terms offered by Japan, and determines to continue the war, it will inevitably result in the permanent loss to Russia of the greater portion of her now colossal Oriental empire.

Henry Clews says in his weekly financial report: "The great crops of the country, taken altogether, easily promise a period of unequaled agricultural prosperity, with the single exception of the cotton crop, corn, the king of crops, will certainly exceed all previous records: wheat, and hay, oats, and barley and rye all promise to be very close to the record limits if they do not exceed them: and this, in view of the impaired crops in Russia and elsewhere, offers a basis of general confidence."

POLITICAL NOTES.

The claim of the Anti-Saloon League that the churches and religious societies were solidly opposed to Governor Herrick does not seem to be warranted by recent developments. Congressman Weber, of Elyria, who was elected president of the Ohio Christian Endeavor Society, has declined to accept the office because the society had declared that it would oppose the election of Governor Herrick, and it is said that a large number of the members will withdraw on account of the attitude of the society.—Middletown Journal.

"Governor Herrick is not a good American citizen," said J. D Skeels, a Cleveland Anti Saloon League speaker, in a Canton pulpit, adding that "any man who would vote for him is not a good citizen." This sweeping scourge of several hundred thousand Ohio men a majority of Ohio Republicans and Ohio voters, is entirely characteristic and just as true as the rest of the slander crusade against Herrick and the Republican party.—Greenville Tribune.

There would be one consolation in case Pattison should be elected, that is that those who deserted the Republican party for him would get what they deserve—a dose of Democratic fulfillment. History is replete with what this is.—Xenia Gazette.

A short time ago the Democratic newspapers were arguing against the proposed biennial election amendment to the constitution, declaring it was a scheme of George B. Cox, etc. Now that their party has endorsed that amendment, they are pointing out its advantages and getting ready to claim its authorship a few years hence.—Anglaize Republican.

Whether or not temperance Republicans, for example, agree with Governor Herrick's temperance legislation views, they at least know where he stands and they know he has the courage of his convictions. They know further that he stands for all that Republicanism means, both for the state and nation. Measured by such a standard, Mr Pattison is found wanting.—Salem News.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, August 21, 1905:

LADIES.

Glenn, Miss Ada M. — Miller, Mrs A. B.
Mircs, Miss Flora — Roche, Miss Loretto

MEN.

Bangna, George — Bayars, William F.
Jake, Robert — Klein, R. W.
Mansel, R. C. — Shrake, P.
Welder, David

MISCELLANEOUS.

The New Method Co.

Persons calling for the above named letters will oleaso say advertised.

LOUIS A. KOONS, P. M.

Entertainment committees will find just what they want in the way of invitations, programmes, etc., at THE INDEPENDENT office.

Dr. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Pleasant to take, Powerful to Cure, And Welcome in every Home.

KIDNEY and LIVER cure.

Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is adapted to all ages and both sexes, affording permanent relief in all cases caused by impurity of the blood, such as, Kidney, Bladder and Liver Complaints, Constipation, and weaknesses peculiar to women. Successful for 30 years. Prepared by DR. T. KENNEDY'S SONS, Kondout, N. Y.
$1.00 all druggists. Six bottles $5.00.

RUSSIA AS SEEN IN HER DARK HOUR

An Ex-Russian's Story of the Empire's Lawlessness.

THE UNDERWORLD NOW IN POWER

Of All Muscovite Terrors the Uliganl Are the Worst, Says Joseph Mandelkern—Murder, Robbery and Graft Everywhere—Fear of Law Dead. All Classes Cry For a Change.

Joseph Mandelkern, a real estate dealer in New York, returned a few days ago from a long visit to his native Russia, the first he has been able to make in twenty-three years, and he brings back a thrilling story of the things he saw there, says the New York Times.

A nation in dissolution; a government too weak to govern but still strong enough to kill and rob until the deluge comes; a people too desperate to fear death, yet too fatalistic to court it; a land full of murder and robbery and terrors of every kind; the fear of God and the fear of the czar supplanted by fear of a new power, the Uliganl, organized robbers of the underworld these were what Mr. Mandelkern says he found in Russia.

And of all the terrors in Russia he found this newest, the Uliganl, the worst. When he left the city of Bielostok, in Russian Poland, as a youth, to seek his fortune in the United States the very word Uliganl was unknown. Now it met his ear on the railroad train that carried him from Germany into Russia within a few minutes after he had passed the boundary at Alexandrovo. It entered into every conversation he held, with friends or strangers, in his home city. He heard it uttered in terror at the bier of a murdered friend. When he looked for his dead father's gravestone the same word was whispered into his ear by the gravedigger as a warning. When he wanted to seek rest and recreation in a public park he heard it again on the lips of the gendarme.

The Uliganl are the workless and homeless, the tramps and outcasts, the men and women without memories or hopes or ties, of whom Gorky has written. Taking advantage of the chaotic state produced by the war and the passive resistance of the people, Mr. Mandelkern says, they have instituted a reign of terror throughout whole provinces. Their meetings are held in the graveyards at night. Orgies take the place of debates. Without religion and without morals, they think only of satisfying the animal passions which have so long been suppressed by the iron hand of law.

At these graveyard conferences the victims are picked and committees of extortion appointed. Then by twos and threes the Uliganl make their dreaded calls. The demand in every case is the same: money or your life. No man who owns property is safe. No man who refuses has a chance of escape unless he deserts all and flees to another land. The troops and the police are powerless. Pitched battles have been fought between them and the Uliganl, and the men in uniform have always got the worst of it, the courage of despair conquering over the unwilling bravery that is only prompted by duty and discipline.

Another thing he found in Russia. The old fear of speaking aloud forbidden truths has vanished. A feeling of recklessness pervades the nation from the highest to the lowest. A rich manufacturer of vodka and a Warsaw barber, a cavalry colonel and a police captain, a Moscow cab driver and a St. Petersburg hotel porter—all repeated the same refrain: "It is all changed. The game is now open. Why should we not speak? If they kill us can that be worse than what we are suffering now?"

It took Mr. Mandelkern two years to arrange matters so that he could return to Russia without fear of the authorities. He had to have a complete discharge as a Russian subject before his American passport could be of any value to him. Once it was in his hands he hurried to Bielostok, where his aged mother was still alive. It was not until he had reached Russia that his eyes became opened to what was going on around him, and he became filled with an irresistible desire to learn as much as possible about this nation in transformation.

Two things helped him to overcome obstacles that would have been insurmountable to most other men. They were his complete familiarity with the Russian and Polish languages and his American citizenship. He carried with him two American flags of silk, which he was in the habit of displaying conspicuously in his room. To those who knew no better he let those flags serve as tokens of ebullient patriotism. Really he displayed them because they were the talismans that set all natives talking. "Amerikanisti," they cried, and their eyes glistened. "From America—from the lucky land. Then you are no spy." And while they talked Mr. Mandelkern listened and made note.

"I remember when I was a student," he said. "That was in the days when the bureaucracy still was all powerful and when to breathe anything against the government was worth one's freedom if not one's life. But now it is all changed. Everybody talks in Russia today, and nobody cares. That's a step forward at least."

On the train that carried him from Alexandrovo, on the German frontier, to Bielostok he met the new spirit for the first time. The first inkling of it came from the chief conductor, who spotted Mr. Mandelkern for a foreigner by his satchel. The traveler, mindful of the old days, replied quickly that he would not listen to any talk about politics. The white bearded conductor laughed.

"We'll talk," he said. "Whom have we to fear? The government pooh! Everybody knows that a change has got to come."

A few weeks later a barber at Warsaw, who looked like a prince, said the same thing. "You know they cannot kill us all. They may kill me and the next man and a hundred of us, but it must come to an end sooner or later. And then the rest of us will be free. That's why it is not as of old. That's why the game is now open."

It is not the government, but the Uliganl; not the pressure from above, but the pressure from below, that the ordinary citizen has come to fear most, Mr. Mandelkern said. In Bielostok he had a chance to see with his own eyes what the Uliganl were and what work they did. He had a friend named Moren, a manufacturer who employed 500 men in his cloth factory and who never had had a quarrel with his laborers. One day while Mr. Mandelkern was at Moren's house the latter was visited by three men. They were dressed in blue blouses of a particular cut and wore short sticks. Those two, it seemed, were the insignia of the Uliganl. They were dirty and unkempt and insolent. Their demand was for 500 rubles, to be paid before 10 o'clock the next day.

"Who are you?" asked the manufacturer. "I know the Bund (the central body of the Social Democratic party) and I know the Achrana (the Citizens' Protective Association). You represent neither. Show me who you are and I will pay, but to any man walking in from the street I'll not give up money."

"Never mind who we are," rejoined the visitors. "Never mind why you should pay. Pay you must for protection, for your own life's sake."

That day Moren spoke to his workmen and asked if the demands came from them.

"No, little father," said their spokesman. "We have no quarrel with thee. Thou art ever fair. Those men were Uliganl. Don't pay."

The next night the three men came to Moren's house and forced their way in. They pretended to have a telegram to deliver and a servant girl opened the door. Once inside, the ruffians made their way to the bedroom. Moren was already in bed. His frightened and crying wife was told that they had come to take her husband's life. The centenarian father of the manufacturer was roughly thrown into a corner. Three revolver shots finished the doomed man, and then, because one of the murderers thought that life still remained in the body, he drew a long knife and plunged it to the hilt into the heart of the victim.

Mr. Mandelkern called on the chief of police next day to learn if anything could be done to secure punishment of the murderers. He found that they were well known, but the chief refused to act. "What can I do?" said he. "Four of my predecessors have been killed by bombs in six months. In that time only ten Cossacks have been killed. I want to live." Three weeks later a bomb was thrown at this man while he was riding with his son, a student, and both were killed.

From the chief of police Mr. Mandelkern went to the polkovnik or colonel of the cavalry regiment garrisoned at Bielostok and received practically the same answer.

In the fashionable Restaurante d'Anon at St. Petersburg Mr. Mandelkern fell in with two members of the nobility, and he thought he would get the other side at last. But what he heard was the same cry for a change, and it was uttered loudly in a crowded place without attracting the least attention.

"What is there to be afraid of?" said one of the men, noticing Mr. Mandelkern's timidity. "Everybody knows this. It cannot be helped."

Reaching Moscow, Mr. Mandelkern took a drosky and ordered the dvornik to drive him around the "city of forty times forty churches," as it is called by its own inhabitants. The dvornik took Mr. Mandelkern to the spot where Grand Duke Sergius was killed by a bomb. Pointing to the place, he said:

"Look, barin—that's where that dog was blown to pieces. A fine sight it was, and all they found of him were a few fingers. Where do you think they found those, barin? In a Red Cross box. They were accustomed to be in that box. He had 400,000,000 rubles when he died, and he stole it from the poor soldiers in Manchuria."

"How can you speak that way of your valiki kniaz?" (grand dukes) asked Mr. Mandelkern.

"My valiki kniaz?" repeated the dvornik. "Njet, barin (No, no, lord), they are not ours. They are thieves, and we have nothing to do with them. The more of them are killed the better for Russia."

That, Mr. Mandelkern says, was the spirit he heard expressed everywhere in Russia by high and low, by educated and ignorant. It was common, he said, next to the corruption, which was even more pervasive. When he was about to buy his railroad tickets it happened several times that conductors whispered to him: "Don't be a fool with your money. I'll sell you a ticket at half price on the train. There are no controllers on this road." Baggage is carried free up to a weight of forty pounds. Mr. Mandelkern had a large overweight. Every time he wanted to check his baggage the man receiving it would say, "Give me a drink and I'll let it go for one-half."

"They are all corrupt—that is, all who are in power," said Mr. Mandelkern in conclusion. "Even Witte and his assistants are charged with having created a monopoly out of the vodka trade for the purpose of graft. The government is now losing some 70,000,000 rubles on the conduct of that monopoly a year."

AN INGENIOUS DEVICE

Indiana Man's Invention to Prevent Railroad Wrecks.

ADDITION TO THE BLOCK SYSTEM

Automatic Contrivance Which Acts Directly on the Locomotive's Throttle Regardless of Engineer's Attention or Inattention—Railroad Men Say It Is Entirely Practical.

J. E. Steigelmeyer, a member of the Indianapolis fire department, is the inventor of a system which, it is claimed by prominent machinists, will successfully prevent wrecks on railroads and in many other ways make traveling safer for the public, the employees and the railroad companies, says the Indianapolis Star.

The new invention is an addition to the "block" system. The system has been perfected by Mr. Steigelmeyer after several years of hard work and he has applied for patents. As soon as they are issued he will arrange for a practical test of his scheme and will then organize a company.

The new system is one which acts directly upon the throttle of the locomotive, regardless of the attention or inattention of the engineer. The patent is so arranged that each time a signal is ignored the engine is automatically stopped and at the same time a record of the stop is made in the signalman's tower, recording the exact time it occurs. At the end of his run the engineer must explain the reasons for the stop. Thus, it is claimed, will the watchfulness of the engineer be increased instead of diminished, as it has been by the former block system.

The "automatic locomotive control" is the name of the new device. The controlling power by which the engine is stopped is electricity, while the operating power is compressed air taken from the train line pipe. A battery at the bottom of the signal post connected with a copper plate at the top of the post, which, in turn, is connected with a roller arm on the arm of the signal post and a short rail in the middle of the railroad track, completes the mechanism of the system as far as the track is concerned.

On the engine is a small wheel which comes in contact with the short wheel in the center of the track. Here also is what is known as a pony truck wheel and a copper disk with an electric brush, which is connected with a throttle closing cylinder. The air from the train line pipe is taken up through the cylinder, which is controlled by an electric magnet on top of the cylinder.

With the signals and the engines equipped thus any engine attempting to pass a signal set at block will automatically be brought to a standstill. The trolley wheel coming in contact with the short rail in the center of the track and the pony truck wheel coming in contact with the main rail completes the circuit which charges the magnet and in this way automatically closes the throttle and sets the brakes. On the other hand, when the signal is set "clearance" there is no circuit completed, and the train passes the signal post untouched.

Some advantages of the system are that in case the engineer is dead or asleep and the signal is set against him the train is brought to a stop without loss to the company or injury to the train. The system is such that should a train break in two or an air hose break the engine is shut down, as the throttle works in harmony with the brakes, and as the brakes are set the throttle will close. The system also throws a safeguard around the traveling public in the case of a derail, for if the signal is set at block the engine will be stopped before the derail is reached.

Railroad men who have examined Mr. Steigelmeyer's patent are astounded at the simplicity of the mechanism and believe the system a great success. With this system in use today, the danger of railroad wrecking will be reduced 50 per cent. They also say that it is entirely practical.

How Mark Twain Became Rich.

A good story of a recent conversation between William Dean Howells and Mark Twain is going the rounds, says Harper's Literary Gossip. Mark Twain was relating some of his experiences before he became famous. "My difficulties taught me some thrift," he observed, "but I never knew whether it was wiser to spend my last nickel for a cigar to smoke or for an apple to devour."

"I am astounded," returned Mr. Howells, "that a person of so little decision should meet with so much worldly success."

Mark Twain nodded very gravely. "Indecision about spending money," he remarked, "is worthy of cultivation. When I couldn't decide what to buy with my last nickel I kept it and so became rich."

Soft Coal For Warships.

Notwithstanding the experience of the navy with anthracite coal in the past the navy department will carry out some so called experiments with this variety of fuel in the immediate future," says the Army and Navy Journal. It has been truly said by the older officers in the navy that the battle of Santiago could never have been fought with hard coal in the bunkers of the American fleet. The facility with which steam can be raised with bituminous coal when a sudden emergency arises can never be attained where anthracite coal is employed. Bulk for bulk, bituminous coal will carry a vessel farther with less fatigue to the fire room personnel than hard coal.

SOLVING INDIAN PROBLEM.

Teaching the Boys to Work the Shortest and Easiest Method.

Who five years ago would have believed that the Indian could leave his teepee and war dances and spend his days harvesting the fields of grain owned by his white brothers?

And yet in South Dakota probably 1,805 red men are today laboriously lugging sheaves into shocks or thrusting them in the maw of the thrashing machine, says a dispatch from Miller, S. D. Most of the red men who are working come from the Pine Ridge and Rosebud reservations and from the government schools at Chamberlain and Flandreau. Charles F. Pierce, superintendent of the Riggs Institute For Indian Children, near Flandreau, says:

"As harvest hands the boys of our school have largely taken the place of the 'hobo' in Moody county and are giving satisfaction in every particular. We are giving the matter more attention this year than in the past and have placed nearly fifty boys with the better class of farmers of the county. These boys are from sixteen to twenty years old and receive from $1.50 to $2 a day for a period of from six to eight weeks, returning to school with $50 or $60 to their credit. Teaching the Indian boy to work is the shortest solution of the Indian problem. Many of our boys prefer to remain at school in the vacation period and earn a nice sum of money rather than to return to the reservations, where they have nothing to do but live in idleness. Indians will work if they have a chance, and that is what we are doing for these boys."

A WHALEBACK LAUNCH.

Novel Craft In Duluth That Can Attain Ten Miles an Hour.

W. W. Nelson's launch Togo, like the oriental commander after whom it is named, has defeated everything it has gone up against, says the Duluth News-Tribune. With only a four horsepower engine it attains a speed of ten miles an hour, a feat impossible to any small craft in the harbor except auto boats.

The launch, which was designed and built by the owner, is constructed on the lines of the big whaleback excursion steamer Christopher Columbus, and it is the only one of its kind in the world. It is twenty-eight feet long, five feet beam, has air tight compartments at both ends, a gasoline tank which will carry fuel for an eighteen days' cruise and is fitted with a small cabin in which its passengers may sleep and prepare their meals.

Mr. Nelson, who has his own ideas about naval architecture, has long been an admirer of the whaleback type. He noticed that for the size of her engines the Christopher Columbus was considerably the fastest boat on the lakes, so he decided on an experiment, and the launch Togo was the result. Its owner declares that it is a success in every way.

Next fall the launch will be loaded on a freight car and taken to St. Paul, where it will be launched in the Mississippi river. Mr. Nelson and his family will install themselves in the cozy little cabin which they will not leave until New Orleans is reached.

ROOSEVELT'S $4 SUIT.

Consul General Wynne Tells of President's Hot Weather Outfit.

During the recent hot spell at London Consul General Wynne appeared at his office in a light suit of clothes, says a cable dispatch to the Philadelphia North American.

"In America we dress according to the weather," said Mr. Wynne. "I guess you English dress according to the fashion.

"The last time I saw President Roosevelt I wore these same clothes. It was at the White House at Washington, and, of course, the suit was a little free and easy for an official visit. So I apologized.

"'Mr. President,' I said, 'I must make my excuses for appearing before such a great person as yourself and on such an important occasion in an outfit that cost $6.' The president stared at me and then seized my arm. 'How much did you say?' he asked. 'Six dollars, Mr. President.' He burst out laughing. 'Well, I have beaten you,' he cried. 'I am nearer to the people than you are. This suit of mine cost me only $4.'"

Electrical Death Dealer.

A new death dealing instrument has recently been invented. A Lithuanian has contrived a gun worked by electricity which will fire 4,000 to 12,000 shots a minute. The range of this new weapon is three miles.

The Arbiter of Destinies.

Czar of the frozen north, thy driven hosts
Now melt before the flaming eastern sun!
Thy pride is broken, and thy empty boasts
Are cenotaphs to sunken ship and gun!

Gone are thy navies! Blasted are thy hopes!
And at the portals of thy palace gates
Thy children clamor, while their spirit gropes
For light upon the anger of the fates.

Thou didst not heed the bidding of thy God,
But sought to make thy will the will of all,
And yet the men that trembled at thy nod
Are gone beyond thy regal will's recall.

White are their bones on distant Mukden's plain,
Where only vultures tarry at their side.
Thou northern pontiff, is it then in vain
For such as thee our Lord Christ Jesus died?

And now his finger points to Portsmouth town,
And nations wait to learn with bated breath
If thou art willing to forget thy crown
Or twice deserving of eternal death!
—Richard Butler Glaenzer in New York Tribune.

SARATOGA SIDE LIGHTS

Glimpses of People Who Figure In Its Life.

JOE ULLMAN'S MAIDEN BET.

Mrs. Clarence Mackay and Her Newly Acquired Title—James R. Keene's Joke on "Diamond Jim" Brady's Waistcoat—Mystery of the Heavy Twins—A Spartan Sacrifice.

Probably the only man in the world ever "fired" for getting to work too soon in the morning is now driving an unarmored cruiser, as the rickety hacks that operate between the race track and Broadway at Saratoga are called.

"You see," he recently explained to a correspondent of the New York World, "before I got this job driving I was working in one of the springs. The day the boss hired me he told me never to come to work before 7 o'clock in the morning. One morning I couldn't sleep and got there at 6:30. Then he fired me. Why? Well, you see, I ketched him doping the spring. He was dumping two big bags of some kinds of salts into it, and—holy smoke!—but he got mad when he turned around and saw me."

Joe Ullman, who, with Billy Mackin, is running the Bridge Whist club, where the biggest play of the season at faro and roulette is nightly taking place, got on the other side of the fence the other day and bet on a horse race. For twenty-five years Joe has been letting the other fellows bet, which fact is sufficient answer to the question as to where he accumulated the half million fortune with which he is credited.

"That was my maiden attempt," he said, "when I put up $1,000 to win $700 on Colonial Girl. You may not believe it, but I never before bet any of my own money on a horse. I usually let the other fellows do the betting. If some of my friends get on to the fact that I have switched my system they will think that I am getting old."

The society crowd—that is, the real haute ton, that look at the large and overdressed pretenders through disapproving lorgnettes—is enjoying a little joke at the expense of Mrs. Clarence Mackay. Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, jr., and some friends were sitting in the clubhouse on a recent afternoon when Mrs. Mackay passed by.

"Oh, commissioner," called out Mrs. Vanderbilt. Three betting commissioners immediately rushed to her side, thinking that she desired to wager some of her own and her husband's millions on a race.

"Oh, I don't mean you," she said, with a pout. "I mean Commissioner Mackay. There she is now. Please ask her to come here."

During the rest of the day Mrs. Mackay was called "commissioner" by the women of the clubhouse crowd and some of her men friends adopted that title in addressing her in the evening. She seemed to enjoy the joke as much as anybody else.

James R. Keene made a little joke, too, the same afternoon at the expense of "Diamond Jim" Brady, whose Oiseau recently ran second to Sysonby. There was a little commotion under the clubhouse veranda during the fourth race, and inquiries were made as to the cause of it.

"Oh, that's nothing," said Mr. Keene, "except Brady's vest kicking over the result of the last race."

"Diamond Jim's" has contributed some striking features in the waistcoat line, and Mr. Keene's sally brought a roar of understanding laughter. Brady's waistcoat was cerise in tone, blocked out in purple square. Cerise, by the way, is the color that predominates in the combination which the jockey wears whenever he has the leg over one of "Diamond Jim's" thoroughbreds.

The Licorice sisters is the name of two women staying at the Grand Union hotel who are causing the other women patrons considerable annoyance. They come from St. Louis and are so nearly alike that the rest of the ladies are undecided whether they are mother and daughter or really two sisters, as the register declares. The title was obtained by their fondness for dull yellowish gowns, which one of the feminine authorities says is the real thing in the licorice color. For the information of the ladies it can be said that the two women are not only sisters, but they are twins. Their combined weight would be in the neighborhood of 340 pounds.

There was an instance of Spartan sacrifice the other night at the United States hotel. A Boston woman who arrived in the morning was separated from her trunk by some of the gentlemanly freight handlers who serve as baggagemen on the Delaware and Hudson. She was in a quandary until a Louisville woman whom she had never seen before placed at her disposal the choice of four frocks to wear. As they were of about the same size the Boston woman shone with pleasing effulgence at Mr. Herbert's concert in the evening.

One of the maids of the Grand Union hotel is authority for the statement that 148 ladies who occupy rooms on the second floor have 602 dresses.

Grewsome Punishment.

A grewsome form of punishment is still practiced in Afghanistan, says the New York Herald. A recent English expedition discovered at the top of the Lataband pass an iron cage suspended from a pole containing a shrivelled human body. The mummy was that of a thief who had been imprisoned and allowed to die of thirst and hunger in this iron cage.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

PRESIDENT STEPS IN

Makes Final Attempt to Secure Agreement to Sign Treaty of Peace.

DECISION RESTS WITH CZAR

Japan Will Not Yield on Questions of Sakhalin and Indemnity, While Russians Remain Firm—Roosevelt Said to Have Made Proposal.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 21.—The chances of peace have undoubtedly been improved by President Roosevelt's action in stepping into the breach in a last heroic endeavor to induce the warring countries to compromise their "irreconciliable differences," but the result is still in suspense.

The ultimate decision of the issue has passed from the plenipotentiaries to their principals, from Portsmouth to St. Petersburg, and perhaps in a lesser extent to Tokio. Although there are collateral evidences that pressure both by President Roosevelt and neutral powers, including Japan's ally, Great Britain, whose minister, Sir Claude MacDonald, according to advices received here, had a long conference with Mr. Katsura the Japanese premier, is still being exerted at Tokio to induce Japan to moderate her demands, there is also reason to believe that President Roosevelt was able at this interview with Baron de Rosen to practically communicate to the latter's senior, M. Witte, Japan's irreducible minimum—what she would yield, but the point beyond which she would not go.

Whether an actual basis of compromise was proposed by the president cannot be stated definitely. The only thing that can be affirmed positively is that if Russia refuses to act upon the suggestion or proposition of President Roosevelt, the peace conference will end in failure.

M. Witte Is Pessimistic.

And in the Russian camp little encouragement is given. Baron de Rosen reached here after an all night ride from Oyster Bay shortly before noon, and immediately went into conference with M. Witte. They remained closeted together for almost three hours, during which the whole situation was reviewed. Baron de Rosen communicated to his chief the president's recommendation.

No clue to the nature of this recommendation has transpired. But it can be stated that M. Witte, no matter how he personally may view the proposition, is distinctly pessimistic as to the character of the response which will come from St. Petersburg. To a confidential friend he offered little hope of a change in the situation.

The Japanese, it is firmly believed, cling to the substance if not the form of this demand for remuneration for "the cost of the war." Perhaps they are willing to decrease the sum asked, but substantial compensation under whatever guise it is obtained, they decline to relinquish. And they are also firm upon the cession of Sakhalin. By the transfer of the southern branch of the Chinese Eastern railway first to Japan for relinquishment to China, payment for the maintenance of the Russian prisoners and the surrender of the Russian warships, it is possible to figure out a total transfer to Japan in money and property of about $250,000,000. But this is the limit.

Say Nothing but Saw Wood

The Japanese, as usual, are very reticent, and it is impossible to obtain from them the least indication of their view of the change in the situation produced by the president's action. It is taken for granted that the president's appeal was made to Japan as well as to Russia, but the Japanese side of the negotiations looking to a compromise is almost completely in the dark. It is assumed that Baron Kaneko was able to explain the Japanese views to the president. If the president is successful with Russia it may be that he must then turn to Japan. That would be the natural course if he has suggested to Russia what he regards as a fair compromise and has undertaken, if Russia accepts, to use his influence to induce Japan to accept. But it is now probable that he was able to assure M. Witte in advance of Japan's agreement to accept. Nevertheless, Mr. Takahira spoke as if he might be called to Oyster Bay. He would only say positively that he had as yet received no summons. The Japanese view of the situation is authoritatively but rather humorously stated thus:

The result will be known soon. It is useless to speculate. As well for the physician to give his opinion of the sex of the unborn infant. When the child is born we will be able to tell whether it is a boy or a girl.

Home Situation a Factor.

Emperor Nicholas's decision, upon which the fate of the conference seems now to hang, will, according to the best informed Russians, depend upon the conditions at home, and these conditions they do not believe are propitious. The two big factors are the internal conditions and the reports from the front as to the military situation. The former has been ameliorated by last Saturday's manifesto, and the character of the reports received by his majesty from Manchuria are known to be accordingly good.

General Linevitch has expressed absolute confidence in victory and since the conference began he and his generals have not only reassured his majesty that the army was never in better condition, but they have actually sent messages to M. Witte imploring him not to make peace. They demand an opportunity to retrieve the "honor and prestige" of the army, and in a country where the army is the bulwark of the government the wishes of its generals are not lightly to be disregarded by their sovereign.

Not only to make peace, but to pay tribute to the enemy would therefore, be a very difficult task for the emperor, notwithstanding his love of and desire for peace.

Witte Denies One Rumor.

It is significant in this connection that M. Witte took occasion to formally deny through the Associated Press the published reports from St. Petersburg to the effect that at a meeting of the council for the national defense, presided over by the Grand Duke Nicholas, the impossibility of reconquering Sakhalin or defending the Amur province has been recognized and that in consequence of this the emperor has telegraphed M. Witte to come to an understanding with the Japanese.

M. Witte said: "The report is a pure invention. There is not a word of truth in it. The national council for defense has held no meeting. The Grand Duke Nicholas never uttered a statement like that attributed to him. On the contrary, the news from General Linevitch is entirely reassuring. I am not a military man and I cannot therefore give advice or express opinions on military affairs, but what I know is that the whole Russian army and especially General Linevitch, his officers and the soldiers under the command, are most insistent that peace should not be concluded.

The issue will not necessarily be decided on Tuesday. Indeed, it is quite likely that there may be some delay in the answer from St. Petersburg, in which case an excuse will be found to adjourn the meetings over from day by day. The Japanese will not be impatient but the final decision will without doubt come this week.

End Will Come This Week.

One of the members of the Japanese mission last night expressed the opinion that whether a treaty was signed or not the conference would complete its labors by the end of the week. "Once the bases are agreed to," said he, "few details remain to be arranged." He added that he did not believe any member of the mission would go to Oyster Bay. "The president," he said, "fully understands our position."

After his conference with M. Witte, Baron de Rosen went to Magnolia in an automobile and will not return until today. Several of the Japanese and Russian attaches made a cruise on the Mayflower in the afternoon as guests of Commander Winslow. M. Witte took an outing in an auto car. When he was about 10 miles from the hotel one of the tires burst and there was some delay in getting a conveyance to bring him to the hotel.

The Russian chief plenipotentiary complained that he was not feeling very well, but said there was nothing serious the matter with him. Baron Komura and Mr. Takahira attended church in Portsmouth last night.

No Signs of Yielding.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 21.—Russia's official attitude regarding the final reply to be made to Japan on Tuesday is unchanged. The impression prevails as heretofore that only a very great concession on the part of Japan on the question of indemnity and the cession of Sakhalin will make peace possible. The questions pertaining to the limitation of Russia's naval power and the surrender of her interned war ships are considered here to be quite susceptible of satisfactory arrangement and not liable to cause serious trouble.

An interesting development of Sunday was the statement from the very best authority that the foreign office does not believe that Aug. 22 will necessarily see the conclusion at Portsmouth of the conferences, but that there will be further exchanges between the plenipotentiaries, lasting two and maybe three days. In some quarters this is taken as a sign that there still is hope for a settlement on the basis of concessions.

Auto Kills Millionaire's Son.

New York, Aug. 21.—Vinson Walsh, son of Thomas F. Walsh of Washington, was killed and four other prominent young members of the Newport summer colony were injured in an automobile accident here. The injured include Mrs. James L. Kernochan of Hempstead, L. I.; Harry Oelrichs, son of Charles M. Oelrichs of Newport and New York; Herbert Pell, Jr., son of Herbert Pell of New York, and Miss Evelyn Walsh, sister of the man who was killed. It is believed that the injured will recover. The automobile, which was driven by young Walsh, struck the railing of a bridge spanning the creek near Eastern point and plunged into the water.

Oldest Legislator Dead.

Fredericton, N. B., Aug. 21.—Hon. David Wark, the oldest legislator in the world, is dead at his home in this city. Mr. Wark was a member of the Canadian senate at Ottawa, a life office. His age was 101 years and six months.

Situation Bad in East Africa.

Berlin, Aug. 21.—The governor of German East Africa telegraphs that the situation in the colony has changed for the worse. The emperor has ordered two cruisers to East Africa. Reinforcements also will be sent to aid the protective troops.

Kitchener Drives Curzon Out.

London, Aug. 21.—Lord Curzon of Kedleston, viceroy of India, has resigned. His resignation has been communicated to King Edward.

WINNING THE FIGHT

Modern Methods Proving Effective in Checking Malignity of Yellow Jack.

DEATH RATE IS DECREASING

People of New Orleans Feel Very Much Encouraged at Prospect. Forty-Five New Cases and Only Four Deaths Are Reported.

New Orleans, Aug. 21.—Report to 6 o'clock last night:

New cases	45
Total cases to date	1,385
Deaths last 24 hours	4
Total deaths	196
New centers	11
Total centers	306
Cases under treatment	381

No better evidence of the fact that the visitation of mosquito fever is not only being controlled here, but that there is a chance for its eradication, can be found than in the daily reports of cases and deaths. For several days the number of new cases has shown a decline, while the number of deaths have been remarkably lower, considering the number of cases reported a week ago. The death list indicates that practically every case that develops is now being reported and that means that the modern method of treatment to prevent spread is being applied. When that condition is assured the end of visitation is in sight, and it looks as if that condition is approaching.

With the visitation of 1878 compared to the present one, it is shown that there is no reason for alarm in the present instance. It proves that the disease is being controlled. It also indicates that if it had not been checked and controlled at the time it was, that the visitation this year would have been as serious as that of 1878. While the marine hospital surgeons are indulging in no comments, they are much more hopeful than they were two weeks ago.

News from outside the city contains nothing of special interest. The infection on Riverside plantation in St. Mary parish has spread among the Italians there until there have been 61 cases to date. There have been 13 new cases since the last report four days ago. A strict quarantine has been put up on the bayou La Fourche settlement and several refugees coming up the bayou in luggers have been turned back. Three of the six fever cases there died Friday.

Dr. Gustine, the health officer at Kenner, reports five new cases at Hanson City in Jefferson parish, making 14 all told in that settlement. One new case developed at Sarpy plantation.

Patterson reports 10 cases and one death. The death is of a nurse who was sent there by the state board of health on the first appeal for help.

Surgeon Wasdin reports four new cases at Mississippi City, with only nine cases under treatment.

Surgeon Guiteras, who went to Rayne to investigate the second case, has reported from there that it was not yellow fever.

MAN DENOUNCES ARMY.

Socialist Creates Disturbance at National Guard Camp and Is Arrested.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Aug. 21.—Bitter denunciation of militarism and vigorous arraignment of the method of promotion by favoritism caused the arrest of a young Socialist at Camp Dawson.

Just before dress parade Fritz Merrick, son of Hon. C. D. Merrick, launched into a bitter anti-military speech, in which he insisted that there was no reason why the officers should have better treatment than privates.

He said that in the national guard as in the army men were not promoted for conspicuous service, but by politics. Someone who had been listening called guard and a riot nearly ensued. Merrick was taken by a squad to the guardhouse, where he was kept until he promised to leave the grounds without creating any further disturbance.

DEAD NUMBER SIXTEEN.

Two More Corpses Recovered from Bed of Elizabeth River.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 21.—The bodies of two more victims of the Kingston and Greenville excursion railway wreck of Thursday were found in the Elizabeth river near the scene of the accident. This makes 14 bodies that have been recovered, and with two injured dead in St. Vincent's hospital, makes 16 known dead.

It is believed that still more bodies are in the river. Some of the excursionists who returned home not finding their friends there have come back to Norfolk to make further search. It is thought that as many as seven people are yet missing.

Prominent Sharon Pioneer Dead.

Sharon, Pa., Aug. 21.—The Hon. E. A. Wheeler, one of Sharon's oldest and wealthiest citizens, was stricken with heart failure at his home in East State street and died shortly after without regaining consciousness. He was 77 years old and had lived in Sharon since 1848.

Aged Cumberland Pioneer Dead.

Cumberland, Md., Aug. 21.—Daniel Kean, the oldest citizen of Western Maryland, died last night, aged 101.

LORD CURZON RESIGNS.

Kitchener Gets Upper Hand in Struggle for Supremacy.

London, Aug. 21.—The resignation of Lord Curzon of Kedleston as viceroy of the India and the appointment of the Earl of Minto as his successor was announced at the India office last night.

It appears that Lord Curzon's resignation was cabled to that office on Aug. 12. The correspondence shows a decidedly better feeling between Lord Curzon the India office and Lord Kitchener, commander-in-chief of the forces in India, over the new plan of army administration in India. Lord Curzon's dissatisfaction came to a head with the refusal of the cabinet to appoint Major General Sir Edmund Barrow, on Lord Curzon's recommendation, military supply member of the council.

LORD CURZON.

Following this refusal Lord Curzon replied as follows: "It is apparent that his majesty's government deny me that confidence which alone can enable me to serve them, and attach a fundamentally different interpretation from myself to the modifications, upon the acceptance of which alone I consented to remain in office. The situation, therefore, remains where it was when I resigned in June. If the government is unable to accept my views, I request the premier to place my resignation in the hands of his majesty."

BOTH SIDES CONFIDENT.

Taggart's Attorneys Say Cross Petition Will Be Dismissed.

Wooster, O., Aug. 21.—Attorney Edward S. Wertz, counsel for Major Taggart, today will offer a motion to dismiss Mrs. Taggart's cross-petition for divorce. He pointed out that at the trial of Perry Rope for perjury in connection with the divorce case, Mrs. Taggart testified that she did not consider Wooster her home. "There is no question in my mind," said Attorney Wertz, "but that Judge Eason will see his way clear to dismissing her petition."

Judge Smyser and Captain J. B. Taylor, Mrs. Taggart's attorneys, scoffed at the idea of Mrs. Taggart's petition being dismissed. They declare that though Mrs. Taggart did say that she did not regard Wooster as her home, the fact remains that she has lived here long enough to gain a residence. They mentioned laws which clearly give her a residence in the state.

The fact that Judge Eason regarded the evidence against Colonel C. R. Miner enough to uphold the petition of Major Taggart with reference to Miner's relations with Mrs. Taggart, has aroused renewed interest in the case, and the appearance of the colonel as a witness during the week is awaited with expectancy.

Colonel Miner is expected to disprove the charges of conspiracy against Major Taggart. Should the defense fail in this the impression here is that Major Taggart will have won his case. Judge Smyser said that he had received a message from Clinton Spencer stating that he would report here Monday evening ready to take the stand.

CURED BY PRAYERS.

Invalid of 12 Years Arises from Bed and Plays the Piano.

York, Pa., Aug. 21.—For the first time in six years Miss Ethel Vandersloot, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. Vandersloot of this city, took dinner with her parents. Miss Vandersloot has been an invalid for 12 years and not in six years had she been out of the house. Money had not been spared in the employment of specialists, one of Philadelphia having treated her for three years. None of the doctors, Mr. Vandersloot says, could tell what ailed his daughter nor do her any good.

Today, to the surprise of her parents and their delight, she said she desired to get up and walk. She did so, and afterwards played on the piano and sang. The father says the only cause to which he can ascribe his daughter's recovery is the prayers that have been offered by her numerous friends.

Two Stars Jump from Harrisburg.

Harrisburg, Aug. 21.—Frank Falkenberg, the giant twirler, and James Murray, the star right fielder of the Harrisburg Tri-State team, have jumped the team, the former going to the Washington National league team and the latter to the Buffalo Eastern league team. This leaves the Senators in a badly crippled condition.

TOY TRAIN WRECKED

Miniature Engine and Cars Jump Track at Pittsburg Resort

THREE OF THE VICTIMS MAY DIE

Accident Has All the Realistic Features and Dire Consequences of Like Mishap on Regular Railroad—Ten of Passengers Injured.

Pittsburg, Aug. 21.—A realistic but serious feature was added to the miniature railroad in Kennywood park last night when the tiny engine was ditched, wrecking the train and injuring 10 passengers, of whom three may die. The injured are:

Henry Sloedick, machine manager for the Heinz company.
Mrs. Henry Sloedick.
W. R. Hughes, left hip torn.
Mrs. W. R. Hughes, arms and legs bruised, elbow torn and injured internally; condition serious.
T. J. Leslie, spine broken and left hip injured.
Miss Louise Watkins.
Mrs. Anna F. Hill.
Julia Hill, injured internally.
Miss M. Lloyd, ankle broken.
Jay Fee, Canonsburg, fingers crushed.

All live at 810 Cedar avenue, Allegheny, with the exception of Miss Watkins, whose home is in East Liverpool, O., and who was visiting Mrs. Hill; Fee, who lives in Homestead and Miss Lloyd, who lives in Frankstown avenue. Henry Sloedick, Leslie and Julia Hill are said to be in a critical condition.

The railway is equipped with a 50 foot tunnel, and it was while taking a sharp curve in emerging from this tunnel that the engine jumped the track and carried its string of six cars with it, throwing them over an embankment and into a heap with their human freight.

After being given temporary medical attention, the Alleghenians injured were placed aboard a special car furnished by the street railway company and taken to 810 Cedar street, Allegheny. During the excitement Mrs. Hill lost a valuable gold watch.

ONLY HEARTLESS JOKE.

German Socialist Newspapers So Regard Czar's Recent Decree.

Berlin, Aug. 19.—The Russian emperor's decree convoking a national assembly is analyzed by the newspapers. The Socialist newspapers, published by the powerful party organization which is also assisting the Socialist revolutionary party in Russia, mock at the decree and call it an imperial joke of Emperor Nicholas designed to show those in his empire struggling for constitutional liberty how little he cares for their aspirations.

The North German Gazette considers that Emperor Nicholas by a stroke has placed Russia among the constitutional governments of the world. It regards the document as drawn with wisdom inspired by a sincere purpose to begin self-government and yet taking due account of the incapability of Russians as a whole to govern themselves. Between these two extremes of opinion are others which voice the hope that Russia has at last begun the development of constitutional institutions, a development that must be slow and experimental.

CHINESE FEUD AGAIN.

Hip Sing Tong Shoot Two Members of the On Leong Tong.

New York, Aug. 21.—Another battle of the warring Chinese secret societies was fought in Chinatown last night. As a result two men were taken to a hospital with serious but not necessarily fatal bullet wounds and two more were slightly injured. The latter with five others were locked up until the police shall have had time to straighten out the many tangled versions of the affair.

The police are inclined to think that the victims are members of the On Leong Tong who were soon to appear against the members of the Hip Sing Tong, to which the recent Chinatown theater murders have been attributed. The shooting occurred in a house on Pearl street, said to be the headquarters of the On Leong Tong. When the police, attracted by the sound of firing, arrived they found in the house 200 Chinamen, four of whom were wounded.

Killed in Trolley Acident.

Lansing, Mich., Aug. 21.—One man was killed and six persons were seriously injured in a street car accident at De Witt, six miles from Lansing. The dead man's name is John Burton.

Chinese Boycott Weakening.

Shanghai, Aug. 21.—The boycott against American goods is evidently weakening and the intended mission of former Minister Conger is considered to be entirely superfluous.

Japs Take Russian Transport.

Tokio Aug. 21.—The commander of the squadron sent to Kamchatka reports that he seized the Russian transport Australia in Petropovlosk harbor on Aug. 13.

Famous French Painter Dead.

Paris, Aug. 21.—News has been received here of the death at La Rochelle of Adolphe William Bouguereau, the painter, of heart disease.

MAYOR DUNNE ARRESTED.

Pays Fine at Evanston for Violating Speed Ordinance.

Chicago, Aug. 21.—Mayor Edward F. Dunne of Chicago was arrested in the suburb of Evanston for violation of the ordinance regulating the speed of automobiles. The mayor, in company with John Boylston, was riding through Evanston when he was stopped by a policeman who accused the chauffeur, Edward Sykes, of going too fast. All three occupants of the auto were taken to the Evanston police station. The mayor remained outside the station in the automobile while the other two went in to appear before the justice.

"I don't know anything about the speed of these things," said the mayor, "but I don't think we were going very fast. However, we may have been and I guess we will have to pay our fine like anybody else."

Sykes was unable to decide whether he should pay the fine of $10 which was placed against him by the justice and came out to consult the mayor about it. "Go ahead and pay the fine," advised the mayor. It was paid and the machine moved away after Mayor Dunne had solicitously inquired concerning the speed limit in his own city, saying that he did not desire to be arrested again.

FAMOUS CASE SETTLED.

Pope Finally Refuses to Recognize Rospigliosi Marriage.

Baltimore, Aug. 21.—The much discussed Rospigliosi case has been finally settled and will not be reopened. Cardinal Gibbons has made this statement:

"In 1887 the late Archbishop Chappelle, then rector of St. Mathews' church, Washington, D. C., applied to the cardinal for a dispensation in disparitate cultus for the marriage of Miss Reid and Colonel Parkhurst, which was granted. Colonel and Mrs. Parkhurst were divorced and subsequently she and Prince Rospigliosi went through a form of marriage. It was this form of marriage that they attempted to have validated in Rome on the plea that the proper dispensation in disparitate cultus had not been granted in the first instance. The case was finally brought before the pope, who decided that the marriage with Colonel Parkhurst was valid and that therefore the second marriage could not be recognized. His holiness also declared that no further appeal should be entertained.

CASTRO TO FIGHT U. S.

Buys $2,500,000 Worth of Shooting Irons in Preparation.

New York, Aug. 21. The Tribune this morning says: "Venezuela has placed orders in Europe for torpedo boats, guns and ammunition at the cost of about $2,500,000, a larger amount than that little South American republic has ever expended at one time for war materials.

"An American who has just returned from Venezuela is authority for the statement that President Castro recently declared that he was going to 'fight the Yankee,' which explains the unusually large orders for ships, arms and ammunition.

"It is reported that when the Venezuelan chief executive heard recently of the appointment by President Roosevelt of Judge William J. Calhoun as special commissioner to investigate certain affairs at Caracas his anger was great and his language immoderate. He announced that he would not permit the emissary of President Roosevelt to land in Venezuela."

DOWIE TO PUT STOP TO RACE SUICIDE IN ZION.

Chicago, Aug. 21.—John Alexander Dowie has taken charge of the courtship and marriage of all Zionists in a ukase issued to his followers. The order decrees that each family shall bring a baby to the baptismal font each year, thus evangelizing by birth rate for the church and crusading against race suicide; that lovers shall not embrace or kiss each other before marriage; that no faithful member of the Christian Catholic church in Zion shall marry without first obtaining the written consent of Apostle John Alexander I; that marriages performed by justices of the peace shall not be recognized by the church as legitimate.

NATIONAL AND AMERICAN GAMES

Standing and Scores of the Major League Teams.

National League Standing.

Club	W	L	Pct	Club	W	L	Pct
New York	76	32	.704	Cincinnati	58	52	.527
Pittsburg	69	41	.627	St. Louis	42	70	.375
Phila	61	47	.565	Boston	37	75	.330
Chicago	62	48	.564	Brooklyn	34	73	.318

National Saturday—Philadelphia 7, St. Louis 2; Chicago 8, New York 2; Brooklyn 3, Pittsburg 2; Boston 5, Cincinnati 1.

National Sunday—No games.

American League Standing.

Club	W	L	Pct	Club	W	L	Pct
Phila	60	41	.594	Boston	49	46	.516
Chicago	55	41	.573	Detroit	49	54	.476
Cleveland	57	44	.564	Washington	39	60	.394
New York	51	46	.526	St. Louis	37	65	.363

Sit Up Straight.

Your backbone was not made for a barrel hoop, so do not curve it around, but rather straighten it out. God made man upright—not round shouldered, humpbacked or bending over.

If you bend over too much in your studies, get a lower seat. Saw the legs off from an old chair, and then sit down so low that your chin will come just above the table. Make the hind legs a little shorter than the fore legs, and then read and write with your arms on the table, and it will take out some of the crook from your back.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Miss Arline Bamberger is visiting relatives in Allegheny.

Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Wilson visited friends in Warwick Sunday.

Miss Charlotte D. Leavitt spent Sunday with relatives in Elyria.

Frank E Seaman, of Cleveland, is spending the week at his home in Henry street.

Miss Hattie Morgan spent Sunday with her aunt, Mrs. Frank Bott, in Alliance.

William R. Selby, of Mansfield, is the guest of his brother, T. R Selby, in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Miller, of Canal Dover, spent Sunday with Mrs. A. D. Howard in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Howald spent Sunday in Toledo, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hart Wilcox.

Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Draa, of Galion, are visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Carnes, in Dwight street.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Moore and son William, of Lorain, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stephens Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wagner and Mr. and Mrs. Nathan M. Klotz left Saturday for a two weeks' visit in Cleveland

Mrs. S. Higerd and Miss Golden Higerd returned Monday from Ravenna, where they attended the annual reunion of the Roush family Saturday.

Mrs. Alfred Hopper, who came to Massillon to attend the funeral of her sister, Miss Ida Reilly, left Monday for her home in Highlands, N. Y.

Superintendent and Mrs. C. L. Cronebaugh went to Cambridge on Saturday where the former will be one of the speakers at a teachers' institute.

Horatio Brown, of Wooster, is a guest of George Lester, at the latter's home in North street Mr. Brown and Mr. Lester are both in business at Baldwin, La.

Mr. and Mrs. George Stossel, of Huntington, Ind., arrived in the city Saturday and will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Smith, in North street, for two weeks.

Warren Erb, of this city, will sail from New York for Bremen on Sept 12 on the steamer Kaiser William II Mr Erb goes abroad to continue his musical studies in Berlin for an indefinite period.

The building committee of the Amphion chorus expects to have work on the foundation of the Amphion music hall commenced this week. The committee is soliciting funds to carry on the work.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Russell, of this city, who are at Wentworth Hall, Jackson, N. H., were joined there recently by Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Baldwin. Mr and Mrs. Baldwin will return to Massillon on Wednesday.

Miss Minnie Kiihn, formerly of this city, now instructor of music at Babylon, L. I., is now in Heidelberg, Germany. She will visit Paris before returning home, having spent the past two months in European travel.

The body of the late Miss S. Sue Rogers arrived from Shreve over the Pennsylvania lines Monday at 12:56 p. m. and was taken at once to the Massillon cemetery. Short services were held in the chapel, the Rev. H. W. Dewey officiating.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Conard had as their guests at a dinner Saturday evening Mrs. Catharine P. Wallace, of Toledo, Mrs. Belle Reynolds, the Misses Mary and Lydia Ely and Elisha Ely, of Canton, and H. H. Everhard, of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph S. Rounds will sail for New York from Naples on the steamer Koenigin Luise, of the North German Lloyd line, next Saturday. Mrs. Rounds will be in Massillon some time in September, the guest of her parents, Judge and Mrs. A. J. Ricks.

The president of the Ladies' Aid Society of the First M. E. church invites the ladies of the society and congregation to meet in the dining room of the church on Tuesday afternoon, bringing with them all the white carpet rags available. The sewing bee will begin at 2 o'clock.

The Independent is now settled in its new home in North Erie street, and the work of moving the plant occasioned a delay of one day in getting out this issue of the semi-weekly. Readers of The Independent, and citizens generally, are cordially invited to inspect the new quarters of the paper, which are nearly opposite the building occupied for the last nine years

Mrs. H. G. DeWeese and son Walter, who have been visiting friends in this city for the past week, left Sunday for Columbus, where they will make their future home with Mr. Deweese, who is now engaged in business there Mr. DeWeese, who was the Democratic candidate for state senator two years ago, is a member of the executive committee of the state Democratic organization.

Charles Rudolph, a driver for the Canton Brewing company, was thrown from the rear of a wagon at the plant of the Artificial Ice & Coal company Saturday afternoon and injured slightly about the head and shoulders. The horses gave the wagon a sudden lurch as Mr. Rudolph was standing near the rear end. He was not able to work Monday but will be off duty but a few days.

Mrs. V. S. Russell gave a progressive euchre party at her residence in North street Saturday afternoon in honor of her guest, Mrs. Fred Adams, of Cleveland The prizes were won by Mrs. E. S. Craig, Mrs. Dorothy Taggart Dielhenn and Miss Rudenstein Mrs. Craig received a silk work bag and Mrs. Dielhenn a box of stationery. Miss Rudenstein won the consolation prize, a handmade doilie.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McClymonds and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Steese are planning a trip to Atlantic City in their touring cars this week, which will take them through Cleveland, Erie, Pa., Buffalo, Dansville, Delaware Water Gap and Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. Steese will have with them Charles Steese, jr., and Mrs. C J. Brown. With Mr. and Mrs. McClymonds will be Miss Ruth McClymonds and Mrs Arvine Wales. The latter party may not start until next Monday, in which case it will meet the others at Dansville.

OBITUARY.

MRS. REBECCA CARL.

Mrs Rebecca Carl, aged 54 years, died at the state hospital Sunday. The deceased was admitted from Cuyahoga county a number of years ago and the body was sent to Peninsula from Canton Sunday evening for burial.

TRACK NEARLY LAID.

Improvements in South Erie Street Progressing.

The second track of the Canton-Akron line in South Erie street has been nearly laid to the square. There will be but one track at the intersection of Main and Erie streets and the new track will join the old one a few feet south of the intersection.

The bricks on the east side of the old track were torn out Monday preparatory to taking up the old track and laying new rails. This track will be a few feet nearer the east side curb than was the old track The company will have double track from the square to the cemetery when the present work is completed.

A LASTING EFFECT.

This Evidence Should Prove Every Claim Made For Doan's Kidney Pills In Massillon.

Relief from the pains and aches of a bad back is always welcome to every backache sufferer: but to cure a lame, weak or aching back is what's wanted Cure it so it will stay cured. It can be done. Here's the strongest evidence to prove it:

Alfred Rose, clerk at Schworm's Bros. grocery, and living at 18 Ohio street, says: "When living at 18 State street, in 1900, I learned about Doan's Kidney Pills and procured a box at Baltzly's drug store I had suffered for a long time with untold agony from my kidneys. I could not turn over in bed or rise from a chair without help. My back hurt me so at times when stooping over at my work that I had to be very careful in straightening up on account of severe twinges of pain. I commenced using Doan's Kidney Pills and they benefited me from the first. A continuation of the treatment cured me. During the four years which have since passed there has been no recurrence of the trouble and I just as strongly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to-day as I did at that time."

Sold by all dealers; price 50 cents per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

Women Who Force Themselves to Work

Women Who Suffer from All Manner of Uterine and Ovarian Troubles, Weak, Nervous, Bloodless, Melancholy Women Find a Positive Cure in

DR. A. W. CHASE'S NERVE PILLS

Every day sees an army of worn out women dragging themselves to work or forcing themselves to attend to their household duties—women whose trouble lies in an overstrain or over-exertion at some time in the past—women who stay in this condition and think themselves beyond repair, because they know nothing of the wonderful power of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills to give them back their health, strength and vitality, by their ability to resupply the lost nerve energy, to build up the system, to manufacture good, rich blood, and give increased weight by making the digestion strong and vigorous.

Mrs. Ella Smith, of No. 48 Miller St., Newark, N. Y., writes:

"Last summer I was so weak I staggered when I walked. I was very nervous, easily excited, could not rest nights, blood thin, appetite poor, and hands trembly—I was in a low state of health. About this time I got a box of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills and though everything else had failed, these pills put me on my feet in good health, and that quickly, too. It was not long before I was eating and sleeping well—the nervousness and trembling gone—the blood rich and my strength back. They are a grand medicine and I feel vigorous and strong in every way." 50c a box at dealers or Dr A. W Chase Medicine Company, Buffalo, N Y. Portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D., on every package. For sale by E. S. Craig, druggist, Massillon, O.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney and Bladder Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh, or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also a pamphlet telling all about Swamp-Root, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Home of Swamp-Root.

THE GOOD OLD TIMES.

A Text From Which Is Spun Lots of Stuff and Nonsense.

I take no stock in the lamentation of the sentimentalists about what they call "the good old times." There is a deal of stuff and nonsense trolled off on this text Every man over fifty who is not precisely a boor is described as "a gentleman of the old school." We need but turn to the English satirists—from Fielding to Thackeray to learn that all the essential ingredients of "Vanity Fair" had their existence 100 or 200 years ago. In the proportion that there were more natural and coarser fiber there were livelier doings. In proportion that there were fewer dramatic persons upon the stage there was better play for the individual. I confess that I like a little blood in mine. Sincerity even in wickedness has a flavor quite its own. But he who fails to see the world as it is and refuses to take it as he finds it falls inevitably betwixt the three legged stool of a very false philosophy and the high backed chair of a very ill judged perversity, with consequences sometimes serious and always humiliating.—Henry Watterson in Louisville Courier-Journal.

Success Following Failures.

We believe that nowhere is the man who has failed, without impeachment of his integrity, more sure of encouragement and assistance than here. Nowhere is there a more general and more active willingness to lend a helping hand to one who is down and is struggling to get on his feet again. Certainly in no country is a single failure so seldom accepted as final, and in none are there so many instances of successes following failures.—New York Times.

Giant Monument to a Child.

Mount Grace, in Warwick, Mass., seems to be in a way a giant monument to a little child. According to tradition, the Indians captured a Mrs. Rowlinson and her child. As the party were passing through the woods on their way to Canada the child died and was buried at the foot of the mountain. The child's name was Grace and the mountain has been Mount Grace ever since.

Worse Than Lost.

"You lost your money in Wall street did you?"

"I wouldn't say I lost it," answered the precise though unworldly man "The word 'lost' implies a remote possibility of its being found again."—Exchange.

Progressing.

"Don't you find it hard hustling for yourself?"

"Yes," replied the ambitious young chap, "but it's not half so hard as hustling for other people."—Detroit Free Press.

Spiders' Sight.

Experiments have been made to decide how far spiders can see and it has been determined that they have a range of vision of at least a foot. It is not always possible to tell, however, whether the lower animals perceive by sight or hearing or by the action air in motion has upon their bodies. Experiments tend to show that mice are sensitive to motions of the air which to human ears create no sound whatever.

Hard to Handle.

Citizen—What'll you charge me, Uncle Rastus, to cart away that pile of stone? Uncle Rastus—'Bout two dollahs, sah. Citizen—Isn't that very high? Uncle Rastus—Yes, sah, jes' for cartin' away de stone, but I gotter hire a man to help harness de mule.—Pittsburg Press.

Crinoline.

In the World of Fashion of 1830 is a reference to "the new stuff called crinoline." Crinoline was partly thread, partly horsehair, its name being compounded of the French "crin," horsehair, and "lin," flax. Hats, skirts and all sorts of things that were wanted to possess a certain stiffness were made of this material.

BIGGEST GOLD BRICK.

Exhibit From Nome, Alaska, at Lewis and Clark Fair.

WEIGHS ABOUT NINETY POUNDS.

It Is a Foot Long, Four Inches Deep and Five Wide—Nuggets That Attract Attention—Displays of Other Minerals Which Tell of Nome's Untold Wealth.

The biggest gold brick ever cast, nearly as large as two building bricks placed end to end, which contains $25,000 worth of gold that is purer than the gold in a twenty dollar coin, recently arrived at the Lewis and Clark exposition in Portland, Ore., and is being exhibited by the Nome district of Alaska as evidence that Nome is still a great gold producing region, says W. E. Brindley. The gold brick is a foot long, four inches deep and five inches wide, and it weighs approximately ninety pounds.

The city of Nome, on the Seward peninsula, in the extreme north of Alaska, beyond the string of islands that stand out like the bill of a snipe, contains a population of from 2,500 to 3,000 people in the winter time and ten times as many people in the summer. The town has an enterprising chamber of commerce, which in fifteen days got together the most wonderful mineral exhibit ever displayed by one region.

While the gold brick which Nome is showing has attracted more attention than any other single article in the United States government building at the fair, three nuggets, worth in the aggregate $8,000, stand second in popularity. These are exhibited in a small wire cage, and a man who wears in his belt a revolver of the size common to melodrama and wild west shows stands guard over them. The biggest nugget of the three, which weighs 182 ounces, is worth $3,276. There is a hole in one side of the cage big enough for one to put his hand through it, but not large enough to enable him to take out the nugget. Over the chunk of gold there is a legend which reads, "You can lift the nugget, but don't take it away," and all day long people crowd one another for a chance to hold $3,276 worth of gold for just a fraction of a minute.

The nuggets and the gold bricks constitute Nome's most interesting gold display. They are owned by the Pioneer Mining company and were found in Anvil creek, near Nome. Near the nugget cage is a table on which, under glass, are small boxes of pay dirt. This display is not so spectacular as that in the nugget cage—which, by the way, includes a host of smaller nuggets in addition to the three big ones—but it is remarkably interesting. The pay dirt shows no gold and looks like ordinary gravelly soil. One box of it is labeled: "Pay dirt from Anvil creek. Average value $1.20 per bucket." One at once begins to figure how many buckets an ordinary man could fill in a day, and the figures are startling. Another box contains broken rock and is labeled, "Portion of bedrock from Portland bench claim—$421,000 result of work of seven men for sixty days."

But gold is not the only mineral resource of the country round about Nome. Some 150 miles from Nome, at a place called Cape York, on Buck creek, there is a mountain of tin, where $25,500,000 worth of the metal is in sight. The tin is found in a substance called cassiterite crystals, which contains 72 per cent of metallic tin, and from 40 cents to a dollar's worth of gold to the ton. There is a whole mountain top, ten miles long by two miles wide, of this cassiterite, which is worth $441 a ton at the present price of tin, 30 cents a pound. Last winter 500 tons of the ore were taken out, and the magnitude of the industry is hardly to be conceived. Then, again, at Ears mountain, on Shismaroff inlet, 180 miles northwest of Nome, there is a ledge of cassiterite. The ledge is exposed to a width of 15 feet and runs 1,000 feet up the mountain, reaching an elevation of 400 feet. From this it is presumed that the ore vein is 400 feet deep.

And then there is quicksilver, another new proposition and a very profitable one from all appearances. Quicksilver ore is found on the Kuskokwim river, distant 800 miles southeast of Nome. Some of it runs $400 worth to the ton, but $100 is probably the average. The ore is found on the surface It is burned in an immense caldron, so that the quicksilver vapors rise and are afterward precipitated or condensed into liquid quicksilver by being immersed in cold water. At the exposition the richness of the ore is demonstrated by a piece from which the quicksilver has been smelted. The rock is honeycombed like a pumice stone.

It costs 20 cents a pound on the average to transport coal from the mines in British Columbia to Nome; hence the importance of the discovery of a coal mine which produces a fairly good grade in the far north. The coal mine is located on Chicago creek, which flows into the Kugruk river, which in turn flows into Kotzebue sound. At the surface three tons of coal were found to be equal in heat producing power to one ton of Wellington coal Now a shaft has been sunk 300 feet, and two tons of the coal at that depth are worth one of Wellington. By means of this coal, which is essential to winter mining in the far north, $250,000 worth of gold was taken out last winter. The discovery of the coal thus opens up immense possibilities in winter mining. It assures a regular year round population for Nome.

Such are a few of the things exhibited by the enterprising city of Nome.

Three spectres that threaten baby's life. Cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhoea Dr Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry never fails to conquer them.

"Itching hemorrhoids were the plague of my life Was almost wild. Doan's Ointment cured me quickly and permanently, after doctors had failed." C F. Cornwell, Valley St., Saugerties, N. Y

Do You intend to buy a **Cream Separator?** If so do not fail to try a De Laval. Will stand test trial against any other Separator made.

P. J. Hofstatter,

Farmers' Phone 5 on 8. **Dalton, O.**

INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS.

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired help wanted, situations wanted, real estate bulletins and kindred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. Copy must be left not later than 10 a. m. to insure insertion the same day. Three publications of not more than 4 printed lines for 25 cents.

FOR RENT.

BUSINESS ROOMS—One room 40x22 feet; one front office room 13x15; one office 24x18, and one 20x19, on second floor; all with heat; in new Independent building. Inquire at Independent office.

FLAT—Five room flat 70 E. Main St. gas, city water, all modern conveniences. Inquire at office Dielhenn clothing house.

FURNISHED ROOMS for man and wife or two gentlemen. Inquire 60 Green St.

FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping, centrally located. Inquire at 9 East Tremont St.

HALL—One large hall on second floor of Schworm Bldg., suitable for lodge room. Inquire of G. F. Schworm.

HOUSE of four rooms, 289 E Oak street. Inquire at premises.

HOUSE—New 7-room house on Plum St., between High and Prune Sts.; all conveniences cellar and furnace; possession given Sept. 1 Inquire of A. Seaidnagle, at Maier & Shaidnagle clothing store.

HOUSE with 6 rooms, bath, furnace, gas, cellar, fruit and barn; suitable for either one or two families; a fine, convenient home; good water Call at 80 Henry St., or write Rev. Wm. H. Shults, Dayton, O. Ohmer Park.

HOUSE—Six room house E. Tremont St Inquire Sailer Hotel.

HOUSE—Eight-room house on Wellman St. Inquire of W. H. Vogt.

ROOMS—Three rooms, corner Tremont and Canal Sts; $10 a month. S Burd.

ROOMS—Three unfurnished rooms on first floor; also basement with elevator to dining room with all modern conveniences. Inquire 133 E Oak St

TWO apartments in S Erie St; 3 rooms and bath in one, and 7 rooms and bath in the other. Inquire 271 or 273 S. Erie St.

WANTED

A MIDDLE-AGED woman for general housework in the country; must be a good cook and an experienced worker. Address P O Box 98, Massillon, O.

GIRL—Good girl for general housework, no washing or baking; none but experienced need apply. Address B. A. care Independent office.

GIRL—A good girl for general housework. Apply at 81 Prospect St.

PARTNER—Partner with small capital to buy half interest and take an active part in shoe factory fitted up complete for making new shoes and doing shoe repairing by machinery; big profits; will teach man the business Address H, care Independent Co office.

RELIABLE MEN, over 25 years old; good pay weekly. Write immediately if you want work; positively all winter's job. Engage now Geo Brothers, Rochester, N Y

MISCELLANEOUS.

VAULTS AND CESSPOOLS cleaned and constructed; special attention given to all orders; also general teaming Charles Swarms, 31 Warwick St. Ind phone 426

VAULTS and cesspools cleaned at reasonable prices Dead horses removed. Night calls answered promptly. See Wm. Richardson, Farmers phone A 616

LOST.

PIN—A gold pin ornamented with pink flowers in enamel; between Chestnut and Main streets on Prospect Finder will please return to this office

WATCH—A lady's gold watch and chain, between Massillon and Turkeyfoot lake on Sunday, Aug 6 1905, with M. A. J. on case.

FOR SALE.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE promptly and accurately made at reasonable prices. The Trump Abstract Company, Eagle Block, Canton, O.

AT PUBLIC AUCTION—The Harmon Shriver farm, located two miles north of the heart of Massillon, will be sold at public auction, Saturday, September 2 at 1:30 p m, standard time. This farm contains 248 acres and will be sold in three parts or as a whole. It is leased for coal, but lease will be given to purchaser, as no rights will be reserved. Terms: One third cash, balance in three years. Harmon Shriver Heirs, Wm. Zepp, Robert Hess, W. A. Dielhenn, Agents.

ENGINE—Three horse-power gas engine; used 6 months wm. F. Heir, 531 Prospect St, Canton, Ohio.

FIVE room house on Duncan street, with gas for light and heat; city and cistern water, lots of fruit on place for $1300. This would be cheap at $1600 See S. Burd.

HORSE—Driving horse and harness for sale at J. B. Schrader's shop.

HORSE, six years old, city broke, good driver. Inquire of B. & O. Agent

HOUSES—Seven room house, 69 W. State St., gas, city and cistern water, fruit; must be sold at once. 6-room house, Brow St 7 room house, Johnson St., good value. Other houses and lots. Conard real estate.

HOUSE—Modern 8 room house with lot 51x151, bath, hot and cold water, sewer, gas, etc; desirable location; reasonable if sold soon. Inquire of Wm. Buch, at premises, 37 Duncan St.

HOUSE—A fine 6-room house on Front St. with gas and city water for $2,000. Also a nice 4 room house on W Tremont St, with gas for light and heat, and city water, for $900. See S. Burd.

HOUSE and lot on Third St.; house has five rooms, with gas, city and cistern water, attic and good cellar; nice level lot, 60x180 ft, with all kinds of fruit; would make a good home for some street car employe; price $2,000 A son and 8 room house on Akron St, renting for $12 per month will sell for $1,200 F. L. Boerngen, at Humberger's dry goods store.

LOT—40 feet front to alley, on south side of Wallace street. Monthly payment of $10.00, without interest. 2 E. Tremont, City

ONE 6 foot show case, one 17 foot counter, peanut warmer, one penny machine, also tobacco cutter; will sell cheap at once. Hansen's Cigar Store.

RANGE—A first-class gas range, cheap; large oven Inquire at C. M. Russell's residence, E. Main St.

RANGE—Schneider & Trenkamp cooking range, large size, for gas or coal, in good condition. Inquire W. R. Harrison, corner Cedar and Plum Sts

SHOW CASES—Four floor show cases three 8-foot cases and one one 4 foot case with plate glass shelves at Bert Hankins, N. Mill street.

THREE brand new and 4 second-hand mattresses, bed couch and one combination Davenport and bed; also a gas range. E. B. Arters, 15 Canal St. Mass. phone 181

TICKETS—Ocean Steamship Tickets—NORTH GERMAN LLOYD, New York Baltimore, Mediterranean and World Service HAMBURG AMERICAN LINE, All services FABRE LINE, Naples and Marseilles. AUSTRO-AMERICANA & PRINCE LINES Naples and Trieste Money forwarded anywhere. Warren E. Russell, 2 E. Tremont St.

Do you want to exchange a bicycle for something else you may want? Try The Independent exchange column; three times for a quarter.

A. J. Humberger Sons Co.

The Big Dry Goods Store Showing

First Class Merchandise Only.

See the New Belts we just received this morning.

Season Ending Special Prices on the few remaining Shirt Waists, Wash Suits and Separate Wash Skirts before invoicing.

The patterns that have the chic styles to them are the kind we sell—***The Ladies' Home Journal, 10c*** and ***15c.***

36 inch wide ***Egyptian Cambrics,*** light and dark, neat designs, ***12½c*** per yard.

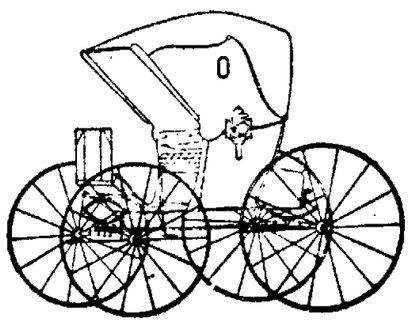
New Fall patterns French Waistings,—our price is ***12½c*** per yard.

Just a few of them left.

Fancy Bordered Colored Silk Umbrellas

$1.98 each. Navy, brown, wine, green and black. "Quality exceptional."

Big Clearance Sale of Buggies and Driving Harness



To avoid having an auction sale late in the season, I will give you a chance right in the middle of the season to buy cheap. My goods are marked in plain figures and you can have 10 per cent. off for cash on every Buggy or Driving Harness on my floor. You have 60 jobs to select from Come early and get first choice.

J. B. Schrader

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